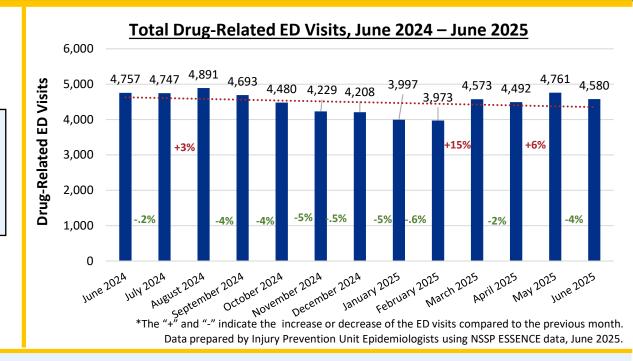
Suspected Drug Poisoning Emergency Department (ED) Visits in Texas, June 2025

In June 2025, suspected drug poisoning ED visits in Texas decreased by 3.72% compared to June 2024.

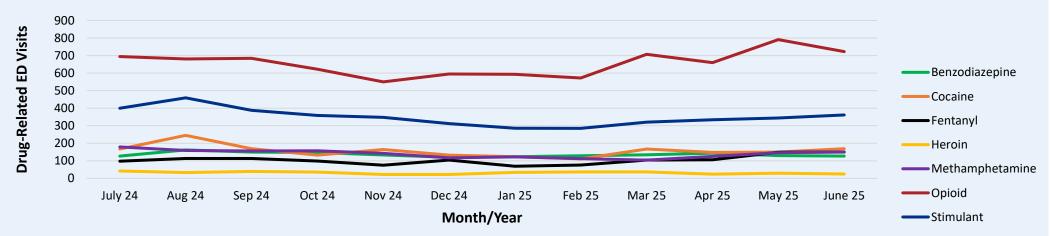
 4,580
 In June 2025

 4,757
 In June 2024

All data collected using the National Syndromic Surveillance Program (NSSP) Electronic Surveillance System of the Early Notification of Community Based Epidemics (ESSENCE) which tracks real time trends from participating Texas hospitals and free-standing emergency and urgent care facilities.



<u>Drug-Related ED Visits by Drug Type, July 2024 – June 2025</u>



Data prepared by Injury Prevention Unit Epidemiologists using NSSP ESSENCE data, June 2025.



Comparison of Drug-Related ED Visits, May 2025 and June 2025

In June 2025, heroin-related ED visits decreased over 13% when compared to heroin-related ED visits in May 2025.



In June 2025, cocaine-related ED visits increased more than 12% when compared to cocaine-related ED visits in May 2025.

Drug Type	May 2025	June 2025	Percent change
All Drugs	4,761	4,580	3.8%
Opioids	791	723	8.5%
Heroin	29	25	13.7%
Fentanyl	149	150	0.67%
Stimulant	344	361	4.94%
Cocaine	150	169	12.6%
Methamphetamine	146	151	3.42%
Benzodiazepine	130	127	2.3%

Demographics: Drug-Related ED Visits in Texas June 2025

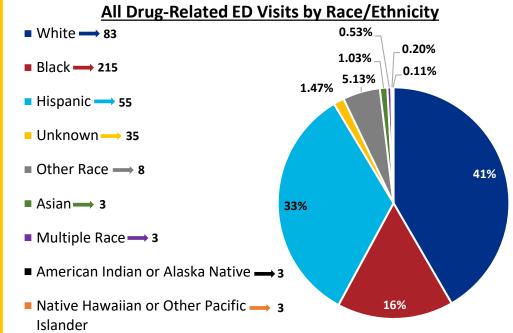


In opioid-related ED visits, 38% involved females and 61% involved males.



In stimulant-related ED visits, however, 26% involved females and 73% involved males.

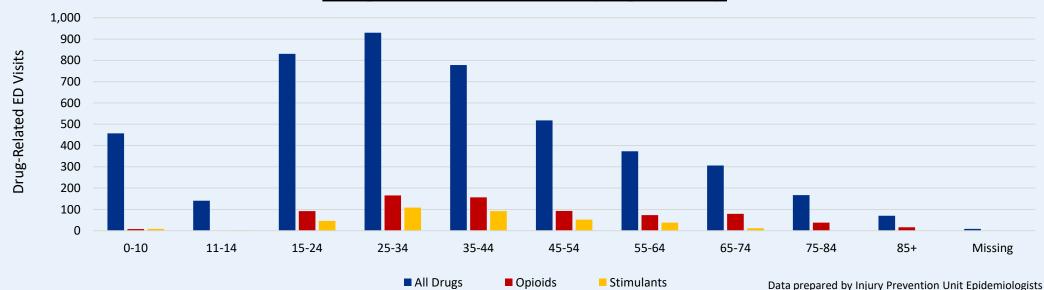




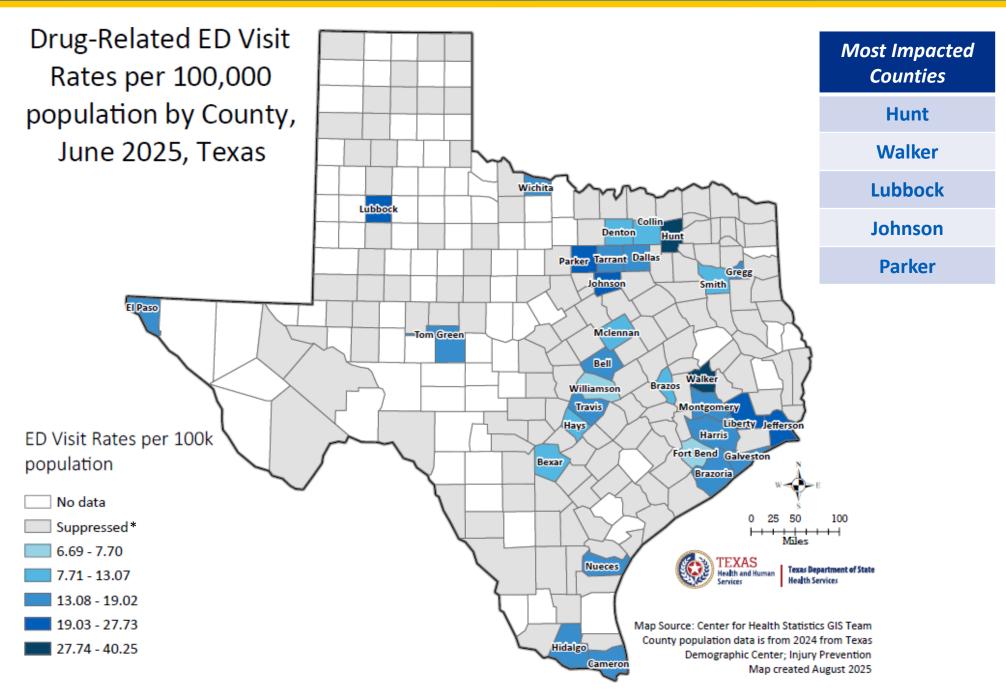
Data prepared by Injury Prevention Unit Epidemiologists using NSSP ESSENCE data, June 2025.

using NSSP ESSENCE data, June 2025.





County Map: Drug-Related ED Visits in Texas June 2025



^{*}Rates where the numerator is 1-20 are suppressed because rates based on small numbers are unreliable.